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Texas Planning Information

Texas Employment Commission
ERA Department
JTPA Special Projects Unit

ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

State of Texas

Although the State of Texas is not a Service Delivery Area, this planning information was prepared to present a consolidated report for the state as a whole to serve as a benchmark against which other areas could be measured.

Under the Job Training Partnership Act Texas has 34 Service Delivery Areas. These range in size from the 1.6 million person City of Houston SDA to the 9-county Middle Rio Grande SDA which had a 1980 population of 125,000. Not only is the City of Houston the largest SDA in the state, it is in the center of the most rapidly growing county. The Balance of Harris County grew by 60 percent from 1970 to total 814.4 thousand in 1980. Second fastest in the growth sweepstakes was the Hidalgo/Willacy County SDA pegged at a 55.6 percent increase. Slowest development was registered in the South Plains SDA which managed only a 3.8 percent gain in the ten-year period.

Texas had 14,229,191 residents at the time the 1980 Census was taken. This represented a 27% increase over the 1970 figure. The projection shown in this report to 1985 shows growth slowing slightly to 12.8% in the five year span. This would give 25.6% in a 10-year period. This rapid population growth is no more likely to affect all 34 SDAs equally than the previous decade's growth did. Labor force figures reflect this same pattern.

Population Trends

	1960 4/	1970 3/	1980 1/	1985 2/
STATE	9,579,677	11,196,730	14,229,191	16,051,000

Of the 14,229,191 Texas residents enumerated on April 1,1980, 9,654,458 or 67.8% had been born in Texas. During the last decade Texas population increased more from net inmigration than from the excess of births over deaths. Some 58% of the population gain registered from 1970 to 1980 came as Texas attracted new residents from out-of-state. The average net migration added 177,000 each year in the Seventies. In the first 27 months of the Eighties, nearly 25 thousand have been added each month.

POPULATION

	1970 4/	Percent Gain	1980 1/	Percent of Total	1985 2/	Percent of Total
Total	11,196,730	+ 27.1	14,229,191	100.0	16,051,000	100.0
White	9,717,128*	xxx	9,350,297**	65.7	10,301,598	64.2
Black	1,399,005*	+ 21.0	1,692,542**	11.9	2,060,995	12.8
Other	80,597*	+148.8	200,528**	1.4	xxx ***	xxx
Hispanic	2,059,671	+ 45.0	2,985,824	21.0	3,688,407	23.0

* In 1970, the White, Black, and Other counts include those who were also identified as Spanish language or Spanish surname.
** In 1980, the White, Black and Other are Nonhispanic and Hispanics were identified separately.
***In 1985, the "other" category is included with White since the LBL projection model can handle only 3 races.

	1970 3/	1980 1/	1985 2/
Minority	31.3%	34.3%	35.8%
Female	51.1%	50.8%	50.8%
Under 16	31.9%	26.5%	27.3%
65 and Over	8.9%	9.6%	9.4%

Texas population increased by 27% between 1970 and 1980. Across the State growth rates varied from 3.8 percent in the Balance of South Plains to 60.0 percent in the Balance of Harris County.

Minorities made up one-third of the State's population with Blacks accounting for 12 percent. The largest minority group -- and by far the fastest growing -- are the Hispanics. Nearly three million strong, this ethnic group comprised 21 percent of the 1980 total, up from 18 percent in 1970. By 1985 their share should equal 23 percent. Minority population in the various SDAs is presented on a chart along with the characteristics of claimants on page 34.

Just over one-fourth of the population was under 16, down from 32% in 1970. Looking at the individual SDAs, South Texas had the highest percentage in this age group. Although the 65 and over population has been growing, statewide it remains under 10 percent. Heart of Texas and Texoma tied for the greatest ratio in this category.

Just over a fourth of the Texas population in 1980 was under 16 years of age. Looking at the individual SDAs the percentage ranges from over a third in the Border areas to just over one-fifth in the Brazos Valley.

	% Under 16
South Texas	34.9
Hidalgo/Willacy Consortium	34.8
Cameron	34.0
Middle Rio Grande	33.6
Upper Rio Grande	30.8
Balance Harris Co.	29.7
Coastal Bend	29.5
South Plains	29.4
Nueces Co.	28.9
Permian Basin	28.0
Balance Dallas Co.	27.6
Alamo	27.5
Gulf Coast	27.5
Balance Tarrant Co.	27.0
North Central	26.5
State	26.5
Golden Crescent	26.5
Panhandle	26.5
South East Texas	25.9
Lubbock/Garza Consortium	25.4
North East Texas	25.3
Deep East Texas	25.1
Central Texas	25.1
City of Houston	24.9
East Texas	24.7
Concho Valley	24.4
Capital	24.4
Fort Worth Consortium	24.3
West Central Texas	23.9
City of Dallas	23.6
North Texas	23.0
Texoma	23.0
Heart of Texas	22.9
Travis Co.	22.4
Brazos Valley	21.4

The number of persons 65 and over in an area affects the economy of the area in many different ways. The one we are most concerned with concerns the labor market activity of this group. Since many, if not most, in this age group are retired, Labor Force Participation Rates, which by definition reflect the percentage of the 16 and over population either working or looking for a job, are lowered. Statewide 9.6 percent of the 1980 population was 65 and over. SDA ratios for this group are listed below.

	% 65 and Over
Heart of Texas	16.5
Texoma	16.5
West Central Texas	16.2
North East Texas	16.0
North Texas	15.2
Deep East Texas	14.9
East Texas	14.8
Capital	14.5
Concho Valley	13.8
Golden Crescent	13.2
Brazos Valley	12.6
South Plains	12.4
North Central	11.0
Panhandle	10.7
South East Texas	10.3
Coastal Bend	10.3
Alamo	9.9
Central Texas	9.9
STATE	9.6
Cameron County	9.6
City of Dallas	9.4
Fort Worth Consortium	9.4
Hidalgo/Willacy Consortium	9.3
Middle Rio Grande	9.1
South Texas	9.0
Gulf Coast	8.4
Permian Basin	8.4
Nueces County	8.3
Lubbock/Garza Consortium	8.0
Travis County	7.3
City of Houston	6.9
Upper Rio Grande	6.8
Balance Tarrant County	6.3
Balance Dallas County	5.4
Balance Harris County	4.6

POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, RACE - 1980 1/

	Total		White		Black		Hispanic	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Persons	6,998,723	7,230,468	4,596,597	4,753,700	814,076	878,466	1,486,944	1,498,880
Under 5	597,435	571,626	328,094	310,399	79,512	78,554	179,553	172,806
5 - 9	596,734	573,155	329,645	313,712	81,754	80,077	175,958	170,352
10 - 14	602,487	577,501	345,372	326,448	83,483	82,714	165,585	160,853
15 - 19	691,034	661,321	413,211	395,827	95,847	93,762	173,110	164,160
20 - 24	721,080	699,278	456,453	445,040	92,399	92,126	159,558	151,588
25 - 29	657,264	644,790	431,755	418,643	74,688	79,834	136,954	132,810
30 - 34	562,178	562,305	384,134	375,281	56,386	63,125	110,041	111,929
35 - 44	793,855	809,376	563,177	557,641	76,232	88,246	140,880	150,045
45 - 54	662,029	699,637	485,981	496,454	63,822	75,952	105,847	119,465
55 - 59	306,388	337,008	233,242	252,973	27,748	33,190	43,243	48,378
60 - 64	249,336	282,213	195,898	218,696	22,848	28,438	29,066	33,294
65 - 69	212,743	263,367	165,168	204,407	21,254	27,495	25,222	30,031
70 & over	346,160	548,891	264,467	438,179	38,103	54,953	41,927	53,169

We could also look at the SDAs according to size and the percentage of growth in the area between the 1970 and 1980 Censuses.

Ranked by 1980 Population		Ranked by % Change, 1970-1980	
Houston	1,595,138	Bal. Harris	+ 60.0
Alamo	1,224,338	Gulf Coast	+ 53.9
City of Dallas	904,078	Hidalgo/Willacy	+ 52.6
Gulf Coast	866,692	North Central	+ 50.8
Bal. Harris Co.	814,409	Capital	+ 50.8
North Central	698,882	Cameron Co.	+ 49.4
Bal. Dallas Co.	652,312	Bal. Tarrant Co.	+ 44.6
Ft. Worth Consortium	611,801	Travis County	+ 42.0
East Texas	570,530	South Texas	+ 38.9
Upper Rio Grande	500,350	Brazos Valley	+ 36.2
Travis County	419,573	Bal. Dallas Co.	+ 35.1
South East Texas	375,497	Middle Rio Grande	+ 32.4
Panhandle	370,174	Upper Rio Grande	+ 31.9
Permian Basin	345,900	East Texas	+ 30.8
West Central Texas	309,706	Central Texas	+ 30.2
Hidalgo/Willacy	300,724	Houston	+ 29.4
Deep East Texas	279,377	Deep East Texas	+ 29.4
Central Texas	268,371	Alamo	+ 21.6
Nueces Co.	268,215	Lubbock/Garza	+ 17.6
Heart of Texas	262,180	Concho Valley	+ 17.0
Bal. Tarrant Co.	249,079	North East Texas	+ 16.7
North East Texas	236,038	Heart of Texas	+ 15.2
Capital	227,890	Coastal Bend	+ 14.5
North Texas	221,104	Permian Basin	+ 13.7
Lubbock/Garza	216,987	Golden Crescent	+ 13.6
Cameron County	209,727	Nueces Co.	+ 12.9
Coastal Bend	209,331	Ft. Worth Cons.	+ 12.4
Brazos Valley	176,375	Panhandle	+ 12.1
Golden Crescent	161,716	West Central	+ 10.6
South Plains	148,576	Texoma	+ 9.5
Texoma	141,737	South East	+ 8.5
South Texas	138,320	City of Dallas	+ 7.1
Concho Valley	129,007	North Texas	+ 4.0
Middle Rio Grande	125,077	South Plains	+ 3.8

POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, RACE - 1985 2/

	Total		White		Black		Hispanic	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Persons	7,830,789	8,220,211	5,025,823	5,275,774	976,908	1,084,088	1,828,058	1,860,349
Under 5	812,322	777,526	467,793	439,009	126,877	125,014	217,652	213,503
5 - 9	656,216	621,766	365,764	335,591	89,190	90,054	201,262	196,121
10 - 14	640,277	606,844	355,883	329,335	89,930	89,387	194,464	188,122
15 - 19	688,353	630,839	356,773	343,729	110,996	98,238	220,584	188,872
20 - 24	695,389	753,945	401,352	436,031	100,876	115,774	193,161	202,140
25 -29	755,966	793,851	480,812	512,654	97,808	107,776	177,346	173,421
30 - 34	687,740	698,765	455,995	455,505	81,125	92,739	150,620	150,521
35 - 44	1,019,435	1,052,797	716,405	715,970	101,635	121,140	201,395	215,687
45 - 54	677,603	717,324	495,162	501,448	65,647	82,844	116,794	133,032
55 - 59	311,155	345,144	234,639	249,722	29,554	38,108	46,962	57,314
60 - 64	280,369	323,863	217,597	246,538	24,693	31,233	38,079	46,092
65 - 69	218,557	265,774	174,947	209,133	18,645	26,254	24,965	30,387
70 & Over	387,407	631,773	302,701	501,109	39,932	65,527	44,774	65,137

Using the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories Projection Model the 1985 population of Texas is estimated at 16,051,000 -- a gain of some 1.8 million people in the 5-year period. Four SDAs are expected to have over a million inhabitants.

1985 Population Projections 2/

City of Houston	1,786,644
Alamo SDA	1,352,467
City of Dallas	1,039,426
Balance Harris Co.	1,011,613
Gulf Coast SDA	935,417
North Central	856,466
Ft. Worth Consortium	717,684
Balance Dallas Co.	702,589
East Texas	645,998
Upper Rio Grande	559,550
Travis Co.	487,396
Panhandle	404,748
Permian Basin	395,653
South East Texas	388,958
Hidalgo/Willacy	348,983
West Central Texas	337,490
Deep East Texas	326,496
Nueces County	290,319
Balance Tarrant Co.	288,988
Capital	285,123
Heart of Texas	278,829
Central Texas	271,731
North East Texas	252,343
Cameron County	242,149
North Texas	234,154
Garza/Lubbock	230,756
Brazos Valley	227,658
Coastal Bend	225,859
Golden Crescent	174,891
South Texas	164,098
South Plains	153,205
Texoma	151,905
Concho Valley	142,011
Middle Rio Grande	139,413

Looking at numberical changes we find 6 SDAs with projected gains in excess of 100,000 from 1980 to 1985. On the other hand, 2 are not expected to pick up as many as 5,000 new residents.

POPULATION CHANGE

1980 - 1985

	Numerical		Percent
Bal. Harris Co.	197,204	Brazos Valley	29.1
Houston	191,506	Capital	25.1
North Central	157,584	Bal. Harris Co.	24.2
City of Dallas	135,348	North Central	22.5
Alamo	128,119	South Texas	18.6
Ft. Worth Cons.	105,883	Ft. Worth Const.	17.3
East Texas	75,468	Deep East Texas	16.9
Gulf Coast	68,725	Travis County	16.2
Travis	67,823	Hidalgo/Willacy	16.0
Upper Rio Grande	59,200	Bal. Tarrant Co.	16.0
Capital	57,233	Cameron County	15.5
Brazos Valley	51,283	City of Dallas	15.0
Bal. Dallas Co.	50,277	Permian Basin	14.4
Permian Basin	49,753	East Texas	13.2
Hidalgo/Willacy	48,259	Houston	12.0
Deep East Texas	47,119	Upper Rio Grande	11.8
Bal. Tarrant Co.	39,909	Middle Rio Grande	11.5
Panhandle	34,574	Alamo	10.5
Cameron County	32,422	Concho Valley	10.1
West Central	27,804	Panhandle	9.3
South Texas	25,778	West Central	9.0
Nueces County	22,104	Nueces County	8.2
Heart of Texas	16,649	Golden Crescent	8.1
Coastal Bend	16,528	Gulf Coast	7.9
North East Texas	16,305	Coastal Bend	7.9
Middle Rio Grande	14,336	Bal. Dallas Co.	7.7
Lubbock/Garza	13,769	Texoma	7.2
South East Texas	13,461	North East Texas	6.9
Golden Crescent	13,175	Heart of Texas	6.4
North Texas	13,050	Lubbock/Garza	6.3
Concho Valley	13,004	North Texas	5.9
Texoma	10,168	South East Texas	3.6
South Plains	4,629	South Plains	3.1
Central	3,360	Central	1.3

After the individual Planning Reports were printed for Texas' 34 SDAs we received 1982 population estimates for Texas Counties from the Department of Commerce. Because these estimates are available only at the county level, the Fort Worth Consortium and the cities of Dallas and Houston are included in their respective county figures.

This count pegged the Texas population at 15,279,000 on July 1, 1982. Included in the components of change were 627,000 births and 247,000 deaths, making the gain attributable to natural increase 380,000. Added to that was a 669,000 gain as a result of net migration. Due to rounding the individual SDAs do not add to the State total.

The fastest growing SDA in the State between 1980 and 1982 was Brazos Valley -- growing 15.2 percent. The Permian Basin was up 13.8 percent. Harris County - (Balance of Harris County and the City of Houston) with nearly 2.5 million to start with -- added 274,500 for a 11.4 percent gain. Hidalgo/Willacy Consortium grew by 10.8 percent. The small South Texas SDA added 10.6 percent to move up one place in the size rankings.

	1982 5/ Population		% Change 80-82
Harris County	2,684,100	Brazos Valley	15.2
Dallas County	1,641,400	Permian Basin	13.8
Alamo	1,299,600	Harris County	11.4
Gulf Coast	944,600	Hidalgo/Willacy	10.8
Tarrant County	929,000	South Texas	10.6
North Central	758,600	Capital	10.3
East Texas	608,200	Cameron County	9.9
Upper Rio Grande	534,500	Gulf Coast	9.0
Travis County	447,600	North Central Texas	8.5
Permian Basin	393,700	Upper Rio Grande	6.8
South East Texas	387,700	Travis County	6.7
Panhandle	386,100	Concho Valley	6.7
Hidalgo/Willacy	333,300	East Texas	6.6
West Central	325,600	Alamo	6.1
Deep East Texas	291,300	Nueces County	5.5
Nueces County	283,100	Dallas County	5.5
Central	277,300	Middle Rio Grande	5.3
Heart of Texas	269,200	Golden Crescent	5.2
Capital	251,300	West Central	5.1
North East Texas	241,800	Coastal Bend	4.6
Cameron County	230,500	Deep East Texas	4.3
North Texas	228,400	Panhandle	4.3
Lubbock/Garza	222,300	Tarrant County	4.1
Coastal Bend	219,000	Central	3.3
Brazos Valley	203,200	North Texas	3.3
Golden Crescent	170,200	South East Texas	3.2
South Texas	153,000	Heart of Texas	2.7
South Plains	149,500	Lubbock/Garza	2.4
Texoma	145,000	North East Texas	2.4
Concho Valley	137,700	Texoma	2.3
Middle Rio Grande	131,700	South Plains	0.6

Harris County - this time including the City of Houston - ranked first in several categories in addition to size. It attracted the largest number of in-migrants. That is to say, in the 27 month period from April 1, 1980, to July 1, 1982, Harris County had 191,300 more people move into the county than left it. The Balance of South Plains lost 3,300 residents as a result of net out-migration.

	Net Migration 5/
Harris County	191,300
Gulf Coast	54,600
Tarrant County	46,600
North Central	45,600
Alamo	44,700
Dallas County	43,100
Permian Basin	35,300
East Texas	30,600
Brazos Valley	23,400
Capital	20,400
Hidalgo/Willacy Consortium	18,100
Travis County	16,500
Upper Rio Grande	15,300
West Central Texas	11,500
Cameron County	11,300
Deep East Texas	8,500
South Texas	8,300
Panhandle	6,800
Nueces County	6,200
Concho Valley	6,100
Golden Crescent	5,100
Heart of Texas	4,800
North Texas	4,100
South East Texas	4,100
Coastal Bend	3,800
North East	3,400
Middle Rio Grande	2,300
Texoma	2,300
Lubbock/Garza	- 600
Central Texas	- 700
South Plains	- 3,300

Another first for Harris County was in the number of births. With 116,800 births in 27 months, it had 50,000 more babies than Dallas County which ranked second. In third place was the Alamo SDA with 52,200 births followed by the Gulf Coast SDA and Tarrant County. Texoma, with 4800 births, ranked last.

First also by a narrower margin, Harris County had 33,600 deaths in the 27 month period. Dallas County and the Alamo SDA again followed with 24,900 and 21,400 respectively.

	BIRTHS 5/		DEATHS 5/
Harris Co.	116,800	Harris Co.	33,600
Dallas Co.	66,800	Dallas Co.	24,900
Alamo	52,200	Alamo	21,400
Gulf Coast	37,400	Tarrant	14,400
Tarrant Co.	36,000	Gulf Coast	13,800
North Central	26,600	East Texas	13,300
Upper Rio	24,800	No. Central	12,400
East Texas	20,300	West Central	8,200
Hidalgo/Willacy	18,200	S. East Texas	7,500
Permian Basin	18,200	Panhandle	7,300
Travis Co.	17,000	Heart of Texas	6,700
Panhandle	16,700	Deep East Tex.	6,300
S. East Texas	15,600	N. East Texas	6,000
Central Texas	14,200	Upper Rio Grande	5,900
Nueces County	13,000	Permian Basin	5,800
West Central	12,600	Travis Co.	5,500
Cameron County	12,400	North Texas	5,100
Deep East Texas	9,900	Capital	5,000
Coastal Bend	9,500	Central Tex.	4,500
Lubbock/Garza	9,200	Nueces Co.	4,300
Heart of Texas	9,100	Hidalgo/Willacy	3,900
North Texas	8,500	Golden Crescent	3,800
South Texas	8,300	Texoma	3,800
Capital	8,300	Coastal Bend	3,700
North East Texas	8,200	Brazos Valley	3,600
Golden Crescent	7,200	Lubbock/Garza	3,100
So. Plains	7,000	Cameron Co.	2,900
Brazos Valley	6,900	So. Plains	2,900
Middle Rio Grande	6,500	Concho Valley	2,800
Concho Valley	5,700	South Texas	2,000
Texoma	4,800	Middle Rio Grande	1,800

While the Texas population shot up 27 percent during the Seventies, the Labor Force exploded with a 57 percent gain. Nearly 2.5 million workers were added to the Texas Labor Force between 1970 and 1980. Since that time another 0.9 million have joined their ranks. The forecast to 1985 calls for more than 8.2 million people in the labor force with nearly 7.7 million holding jobs.

Texas has a long history of low unemployment rates, but the situation changed in 1982 when the national recession and the oil glut sent joblessness to record heights. By 1985 the unemployment rate should return to a more normal level.

LABOR FORCE TRENDS

STATE OF TEXAS

(in thousands)

	1970 3/	1980 6/	1981 6/	1982 6/	1983 6/	1985 2/
Labor Force	4297.8	6738.9	7077.6	7372.9	7628.8	8201.7
Employment	4141.5	6387.0	6704.3	6866.3	7019.6	7684.6
Unemployment	156.3	351.9	373.3	506.6	609.2	517.1
Rate	3.6	5.2	5.3	6.9	8.0	6.3

As with population growth, the labor force changes affected the SDAs very differently. In Balance of Harris County SDA the labor force increased by 111 percent. The Gulf Coast SDA registered a 102 percent jump. The North Central Texas SDA was right behind with 96.5 percent. In last place was the South Plains SDA which increased but 23 percent in the ten year period.

In the projection to 1985 the South Texas SDA will be the growth leader climbing nearly 50%. South East Texas, with a mere 1.3 percent rise, is projected to show the slowest rate of increase.

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
STATE OF TEXAS

1980 1/

MALES	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
Total	3,845,075	3,705,550	139,525	3.6
White	3,169,833	3,072,010	97,823	3.1
Black	365,705	340,749	24,956	6.8
Other	48,765	47,043	1,722	3.5
Hispanic*	716,414	674,015	43,129	6.0
FEMALES				
Total	2,729,601	2,606,295	123,306	4.5
White	2,183,230	2,098,144	85,086	3.9
Black	356,010	331,145	24,865	7.0
Other	38,026	35,821	2,205	5.8
Hispanic*	442,713	411,485	31,228	7.1

*Hispanics can be of any race.

1985 2/

MALES				
Total	4,564,765	4,304,410	260,355	5.7
White	3,137,556	3,013,902	123,654	3.9
Black	473,303	424,049	49,254	10.4
Hispanic**	953,905	866,458	87,447	9.2
FEMALES				
Total	3,643,035	3,386,299	256,736	7.0
White	2,505,184	2,372,892	132,292	5.3
Black	501,041	446,564	54,477	10.9
Hispanic**	636,810	556,843	69,967	11.0

** Hispanics are listed separately, and White and Black are non-Hispanic.

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

1980 1/	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC
Males	78.4	79.3	71.0	78.9
Females	51.0	50.2	57.6	46.2
1985 2/				
Males	81.7	83.3	73.0	81.5
Females	59.8	61.1	65.9	52.0

LABOR FORCE BY AGE 1980 1/

	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
Total	6,574,676	6,311,845	262,831	4.0
16-19	525,645	470,564	55,081	10.5
20-24	1,025,279	965,125	60,154	5.9
25-29	1,012,902	975,304	37,598	3.7
30-34	881,864	855,332	26,532	3.0
35-44	1,254,380	1,221,166	33,214	2.6
45-54	991,765	966,518	25,247	2.5
55-59	403,547	392,553	10,994	2.7
60-64	259,484	252,693	6,791	2.6
65 & Over	219,810	212,590	7,220	3.3

LABOR FORCE BY AGE 1985 2/

Total	8,207,799	7,690,708	517,091	6.3
16-19	506,736	417,453	89,283	17.6
20-24	1,171,802	1,056,122	115,680	9.9
25-34	2,515,552	2,379,143	136,409	5.4
35-44	1,839,241	1,756,951	82,290	4.5
45-64	1,926,083	1,844,989	81,094	4.2
65 & Over	248,385	236,050	12,335	5.0

Ranked below by both numerical and percentage changes in the labor force from 1970 to 1980 are Texas' 34 SDAs.

	Change in Labor Force, 1970 - 1980 Numeric		Percent
Houston	343,447	Bal. Harris Co.	111.4
Bal. Harris Co.	224,534	Gulf Coast	101.9
Gulf Coast	213,186	North Central	96.5
North Central	176,605	Bal. Tarrant Co.	91.5
Alamo	161,370	Capital	87.0
Bal. Dallas Co.	141,249	Cameron Co.	86.8
Bal. Dallas City	94,966	South Texas	79.3
Ft. Worth Cons.	92,698	Travis County	73.7
Travis County	89,658	Brazos Valley	71.7
East Texas	87,609	Bal. Dallas Co.	68.5
Upper Rio Grande	69,607	Hidalgo/Willacy	65.7
Bal. Tarrant Co.	63,668	Houston	64.5
Permian Basin	58,245	Upper Rio Grande	58.0
Capital	48,604	Concho Valley	56.0
South East Texas	46,269	East Texas	53.6
Panhandle	41,909	Middle Rio Grande	51.7
Hidalgo/Willacy	39,315	Central Texas	50.4
West Central	39,230	Permian Basin	48.9
Nueces Co.	37,833	Lubbock/Garza	48.3
Cameron Co.	37,352	Alamo	47.6
Lubbock/Garza	34,896	Golden Crescent	44.8
Heart of Texas	33,974	Nueces County	44.6
Brazos Valley	33,642	Coastal Bend	41.1
Central	29,080	Ft. Worth Cons.	39.6
Deep East Texas	28,543	Deep East Texas	39.2
North Texas	28,108	Heart of Texas	38.8
Coastal Bend	24,244	West Central	37.1
Concho Valley	23,515	North Texas	36.7
Golden Crescent	23,279	South East	35.5
North East Texas	23,025	Panhandle	31.3
South Texas	21,610	North East	30.1
Texoma	14,260	Texoma	28.5
Middle Rio Grande	14,250	Dallas City	24.6
South Plains	11,599	South Plains	22.7

Does not add to State total because part of the cities of Dallas and Houston cross county lines and this was not removed from the totals in the adjacent counties.

The 1980 labor forces in Texas SDAs range in size from Houston's 875,749 to the Middle Rio Grande's 41,823. The projections given to 1985 show Houston with over one million and the Middle Rio Grande with 49,500.

	1980 Labor Force 6/		1985 Labor Force 2/
Houston	875,749	Houston	1,003,000
Alamo	500,165	Alamo	623,000
Dallas City	481,105	Bal. Harris Co.	565,000
Bal. Harris Co.	426,021	Dallas City	563,300
Gulf Coast	422,498	Gulf Coast	507,700
North Central	359,613	North Central	457,200
Bal. Dallas Co.	347,323	Bal. Dallas Co.	412,770
Ft. Worth Consortium	326,899	Ft. Worth Consortium	393,206
East Texas	251,147	East Texas	313,900
Travis County	211,266	Travis County	277,700
Upper Rio Grande	189,654	Upper Rio Grande	223,600
Permian Basin	177,408	Permian Basin	218,200
South East Texas	176,438	Panhandle	210,900
Panhandle	175,676	South East Texas	178,700
West Central	144,973	West Central	175,600
Bal. Tarrant Co.	133,287	Bal. Tarrant Co.	157,794
Nueces Co.	122,712	Nueces Co.	154,600
Heart of Texas	121,453	Deep East Texas	150,300
Lubbock/Garza	107,146	Capital	139,901
North Texas	104,800	Heart of Texas	134,900
Capital	104,442	Hidalgo/Willacy	130,200
Deep East Texas	101,280	North Texas	123,400
North East Texas	99,557	North East Texas	120,200
Hidalgo/Willacy	99,132	Lubbock/Garza	119,500
Central	86,765	Brazos Valley	111,600
Coastal Bend	83,216	Coastal Bend	110,200
Brazos Valley	80,595	Central	100,600
Cameron Co.	80,366	Golden Crescent	91,600
Golden Crescent	75,184	Cameron Co.	90,800
Concho Valley	65,510	Concho Valley	78,500
Texoma	64,374	South Plains	73,201
South Plains	62,715	South Texas	72,800
South Texas	48,873	Texoma	68,300
Middle Rio Grande	41,823	Middle Rio Grande	49,500

Changes in the Labor Force in the 34 SDAs based on the Lawrence Berkeley Projection Model are given below.

Change in Labor Force 1980 - 1985

	Numerical		Percent
Bal. Harris Co.	138,979	South Texas	49.0
Houston	127,251	Deep East Texas	48.4
Alamo	122,835	Brazos Valley	38.5
North Central	97,587	Capital	34.0
Gulf Coast	85,202	Bal. Harris Co.	32.6
Dallas City	82,225	Coastal Bend	32.4
Travis County	66,434	Travis County	31.4
Ft. Worth Cons.	66,307	Hidalgo/Willacy	31.3
Bal. Dallas Co.	65,447	North Central	27.1
East Texas	62,753	Nueces County	26.0
Deep East Texas	49,020	East Texas	25.0
Permian Basin	40,792	Alamo	24.6
Capital	35,459	Permian Basin	23.0
Panhandle	35,224	Golden Crescent	21.8
Upper Rio Grande	33,946	West Central	21.1
Nueces County	31,888	North East	20.7
Hidalgo/Willacy	31,068	Ft. Worth Consortium	20.3
Brazos Valley	31,005	Gulf Coast	20.2
West Central	30,627	Panhandle	20.1
Coastal Bend	26,984	Concho Valley	19.8
Bal. Tarrant Co.	24,507	Bal. Dallas Co.	18.8
South Texas	23,927	Middle Rio Grande	18.4
North East Texas	20,643	Bal. Tarrant Co.	18.4
North Texas	18,600	Upper Rio Grande	17.9
Golden Crescent	16,416	North Texas	17.7
Central	13,835	Dallas City	17.1
Heart of Texas	13,447	South Plains	16.7
Concho Valley	12,990	Central Texas	15.9
Lubbock/Garza	12,354	Houston	14.5
South Plains	10,486	Cameron County	13.0
Cameron County	10,434	Lubbock/Garza	11.5
Middle Rio Grande	7,677	Heart of Texas	11.1
Texoma	3,926	Texoma	6.1
South East Texas	2,262	South East Texas	1.3

Labor force participation rates for men vary widely between the different SDAs with the high being reached in the Balance of Harris Co. SDA with 88.1 percent and the low occurring in the Brazos Valley with 61.4 percent. For women, the high was registered in the Balance of Dallas County; the low was pegged at 38.4 percent in the South Texas SDA.

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES
1980 1/

MEN		WOMEN	
Balance Harris Co.	88.1	Balance Dallas Co.	62.1
Balance Dallas Co.	86.9	Travis Co.	59.9
Bal. Tarrant Co.	85.9	Dallas City	59.6
Houston City	84.4	Houston City	59.2
Central Texas	81.8	Bal. Tarrant Co.	56.6
Ft. Worth Con.	81.2	Fort Worth Con.	56.1
Dallas City	80.8	Bal. Harris Co.	55.3
Panhandle	80.8	Lubbock/Garza	53.9
Nueces Co.	80.2	North Central	50.5
North Central	78.8	Nueces Co.	50.4
Lubbock/Garza	78.6	Gulf Coast	50.2
Golden Crescent	78.1	Concho Valley	48.5
So. East Texas	77.9	Texoma	48.1
Permian Basin	77.9	Alamo	47.8
So. Plains	77.1	Central Texas	46.9
Concho Valley	77.0	North Texas	46.9
Gulf Coast	76.9	Panhandle	46.9
North Texas	76.7	Heart of Texas	45.6
Upper Rio Grande	76.6	Upper Rio Grande	45.5
Travis Co.	76.3	Brazos Valley	45.5
Alamo	75.9	Capital	45.4
Coastal Bend	75.1	East Texas	45.0
West Central Texas	74.2	West Central Texas	44.6
Texoma	73.5	So. East Texas	44.5
Middle Rio Grande	72.1	North East Tex.	44.3
Hidalgo/Willacy	71.1	Hidalgo/Willacy	44.2
Cameron Co.	70.6	Permian Basin	44.1
South Texas	70.4	Golden Crescent	43.7
North East Tex.	70.0	Cameron	43.6
Capital	68.9	So. Plains	40.8
East Texas	67.9	Middle Rio	40.3
Heart of Texas	67.6	Coastal Bend	40.0
Deep East Texas	65.1	Deep East Texas	39.5
Brazos Valley	61.4	South Texas	38.4

Another factor which influences labor force participation in addition to the availabity of jobs (urbanization), custom (Hispanic females were a late-arrival to the paid-work scene), and school attendance is age. Males of all ages are more apt to be in the labor force than women of the same age. From just over half (52%) of the 16-19 males the rates increase to 92.5 percent for the 35-44 group. From that time the rates slopes gradually to 37.2 percent for the oldest group. Although over half of the women in Texas are in the Civilian Labor Force their participation rates when they are between the ages of 16 and 29 are 20 points lower than that of women 25 to 29. The rates taper off in the 30-34 group only to pick up again for the 35-44 group. From that point on the rates decline gradually to 10.2 percent for those 65 and over.

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

1980

	MALES 7/	FEMALES 7/
Total	75.9	50.7
16-19	52.1	43.9
20-24	78.9	65.5
25-29	89.3	65.7
30-34	91.9	63.5
35-44	92.5	64.2
45-54	90.3	56.7
55-59	81.3	45.9
60-64	64.0	34.8
65 & Over	37.2	10.2

One of the most significant labor force developments of the past two decades has been the increasing labor force participation of women.

	1960 4/	1970 3/	1980 1/
Labor Force	3,473,516	4,464,617	6,723,284
Male	2,370,514	2,853,736	3,976,244
Female	1,103,002	1,610,881	2,747,040
L.P.R.			
Male	73.8	77.9	78.4
Female	32.9	40.7	51.0

Note: 14 and 15 year olds are included in the 1960 figures.
These labor force figures include the armed forces.

The female labor force grew over twice as fast as the males during the 60's and slightly under twice as fast in the Seventies. In fact, just over half of the labor force gain in the past two decades was found among female workers.

Male labor force participation rates increased from 73.8 percent in 1960 to 78.4 in 1980. Of course, part of that difference lies in the 14 and 15 year-olds who were counted in the population used to calculate the l.p.r.'s in 1960. Only 13.2 percent of this group was in the labor force in 1970 (the first time they were excluded from the figures). To have included them in the 1970 figures would have dropped participation rates to 73.9 for males and 38.7 percent for females. For women, it would still result in a substantial increase while there would have been hardly any change in the rate for men. Again from 1970 to 1980 males rates remained constant. Female rates, however, surged up 11 points in the 10-year period. Women in 1980 accounted for 41.5% of the civilian labor force although they made up only 40.9 percent of the total labor force (including the armed forces).

LABOR FORCE STATUS OF WOMEN

1980 1/

Females, 16+	5,386,929
With no children at home	3,362,736
In the Labor Force	1,616,771
L.P.R.	48.1%
With children at home under 18	2,024,193
In the Labor Force	1,130,269
L.P.R.	55.8%

In addition to participation rates for men and women we can also look at the participation rates for women with and without children at home. Statewide, 48.1 percent of the women who did not have a child under 18 at home were working or looking for a job. This group includes all women over 16 whatever their age. Many mothers whose children have long-since left the nest are included in this category. Many have worked most of their adult lives and now are enjoying their retirement. Mothers with a child under 18 at home are usually younger. A table showing Labor Force Participation Rates by age can be found on page 20.

Mothers had higher participation rates than other women in all but 2 of the State's SDAs.

Highest participation rates for women with no children under 18 living at home were found in the larger cities. Not one of the Border SDAs had as many as half of their mothers in the labor force.

	L.P.R.-Mothers		L.P.R.-Other Women
Travis Co.	67.0	Balance Dallas Co.	60.4
Balance Dallas Co.	64.3	City of Houston	59.1
City of Dallas	63.8	City of Dallas	57.7
Ft.Worth Consortium	62.6	Balance Tarrant Co.	56.6
Texoma	61.7	Travis County	56.5
Heart of Texas	61.1	Balance Harris Co.	56.1
Capital	60.1	Ft.Worth Consortium	52.6
City of Houston	59.3	Lubbock/Garza Cons.	51.4
Brazos Valley	59.2	Nueces Co.	48.1
Concho Valley	59.1	Permian Basin	46.9
North Central	58.1	Gulf Coast	46.4
Lubbock/Garza	58.1	North Central Texas	45.1
North East Texas	56.9	Alamo	44.8
Balance Tarrant Co.	56.6	Upper Rio Grande	44.3
North Texas	56.6	Panhandle	44.1
Gulf Coast	55.6	Central Texas	43.1
East Texas	55.2	Concho Valley	43.1
West Central Texas	54.5	North Texas	42.1
Balance Harris Co.	54.4	South East Texas	41.6
Nueces County	54.0	Texoma	41.5
Central Texas	52.6	Hidalgo/Willacy	40.9
Alamo	52.6	Cameron County	40.4
Panhandle	51.4	Brazos Valley	39.8
Golden Crescent	50.6	West Central Texas	39.8
Deep East Texas	50.5	East Texas	39.8
South East Texas	49.2	Golden Crescent	39.7
Hidalgo/Willacy	48.7	Heart of Texas	38.8
Cameron	48.1	Capital	37.9
Permian Basin	48.0	North East Texas	37.5
Upper Rio Grande	47.1	South Plains	36.8
So. Plains	47.0	Middle Rio	36.6
Coastal Bend	45.0	Coastal Bend	36.5
Middle Rio Grande	44.8	South Texas	34.6
South Texas	43.4	Deep East Texas	33.9

COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 8/

STATE OF TEXAS

	1980	1981	1982	1983
TOTAL	5,694,589	6,022,215	6,104,262	6,034,916
Manufacturing	1,049,046	1,114,850	1,045,644	960,672
Durable Goods	625,529	674,468	620,871	550,651
Lbr. & Wood	35,944	37,101	36,573	40,251
Furn. & Fixt.	16,737	17,010	16,257	16,596
Stone,Clay,Glass	44,344	45,860	44,348	45,693
Primary Metals	47,470	51,602	42,780	33,887
Fab. Metals	97,669	102,411	93,118	79,996
Mchy.,ex. elect.	159,619	193,698	172,740	129,631
Elect. Mchy	108,456	103,682	100,342	98,017
Transp. Equip.	81,392	84,957	77,183	71,045
Instruments	20,505	24,953	24,730	22,650
Other Durables	13,393	13,194	12,800	12,885
Nondurable Goods	423,517	440,382	424,773	410,021
Food & Kindred	97,685	98,039	96,614	93,124
Textiles	5,750	5,741	5,271	4,876
Apparel	74,815	73,706	65,415	60,881
Paper & Allied	22,112	22,887	22,111	22,015
Printing & Pub.	62,405	65,080	67,497	68,412
Chemicals	80,935	82,789	81,685	77,016
Petroleum	40,608	47,324	44,313	44,106
Leather Goods	8,303	10,667	10,237	8,753
Other Nondur.	30,904	34,149	31,630	30,838
Nonmfg.	4,645,543	4,907,365	5,058,618	5,074,244
Mining	240,744	296,348	302,781	262,086
Construction	421,215	429,227	430,934	425,059
Transportation	332,544	352,875	357,924	343,934
Wholesale Trade	418,962	439,425	442,704	428,947
Retail Trade	1,019,866	1,071,268	1,109,279	1,123,385
Fin.,Ins.,R.E.	320,777	337,107	356,093	380,200
Services	928,028	1,010,443	1,064,378	1,089,907
Fed. Govt.	167,100	166,199	171,040	173,233
State & Local	796,307	804,473	823,485	847,493

Covered employment refers to those individuals who work for an employer in employment covered under the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act.

This tabulation does not include agriculture or agricultural services, forestry or fishing although in some instances they are covered under the TUC Act.

Employed, by Occupation

1980 1/

STATE OF TEXAS

	Number	Percent
Employed, 16+	6,311,845	100.0
Managerial and Professional Speciality	1,367,874	21.7
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	654,538	10.4
Professional Speciality Occupations	713,336	11.3
Technical, Sales, Administrative Support	1,984,180	31.4
Technicians and Related Support	206,911	3.3
Sales Occupations	698,028	11.0
Administrative Support (inc. Clerical)	1,079,241	17.1
Service Occupations	751,078	11.9
Private Household	47,317	0.7
Protective Services	79,598	1.3
Service, exc. pvt. hshld. & protective	624,163	9.9
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations	179,925	2.8
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	951,435	15.1
Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers	1,077,353	17.1
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Insp.	458,827	7.3
Transportation Equip. & Material Moving	314,350	5.0
Handlers, Equip. Cleaners, Helpers, Lbrs.	304,176	4.8

Statewide, nearly 22 percent of the workers were classified in managerial and professional speciality occupations. Travis County SDA had the highest concentration of professionals with 29 percent while in the Golden Crescent SDA just 15.5 percent of the workers were in this category.

Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations employed 31.4 percent of the State's workers. Dallas County had the largest share in this category with 38 percent while under 23 percent of the workers in the Balance of South Plains were so engaged.

Twelve percent of the employed were in service occupations, primarily in service occupations excluding private household and protective services. Central Texas had the biggest concentration in this category (15.2 percent) and the Balance of Harris County the smallest (8.0 percent).

While only 2.8 percent of the workers in the State were in farming, forestry, and fishing, 20 percent of the workers in the Balance of South Plains were. The Hidalgo/Willacy Consortium and the Middle Rio Grande SDA both had over 10 percent in this category. Less than one percent of the workers in the Dallas and Houston areas (cities and counties both) were in agricultural pursuits.

Fifteen percent of the State's workers had occupations in precision production, craft and repair. Texoma (24.1%), North East Texas (24.0%), and Deep East Texas (23.9%) had the greatest concentration in these jobs. Only ten percent of Travis County's workers were in these occupations.

Approximately one worker in every 7 Statewide was classified as an operator, fabricator, or laborer. One in every 4 in the Texoma SDA was. Deep East Texas, East Texas, and North Texas also had a large share of their workers in these occupations. Again only 10% of Travis County's workers were so classified.

The following table shows the percent of workers of each sex and race category that were classified in each broad occupational group. For example, of every 100 Nonhispanic White Males working in 1980 15 were in executive or managerial occupations and 6 were in service jobs. Only 4 in a hundred Hispanic females were in executive positions while 27 were in administrative support.

	MALES			FEMALES		
	White	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Executive	14.9	4.4	5.5	9.3	3.9	4.1
Prof. Spec.	11.7	4.9	4.5	15.0	10.7	8.0
(Teachers)	2.5	2.0	1.4	8.9	7.1	5.0
Technicians	3.7	1.9	2.0	3.4	3.8	2.5
Sales	11.6	4.0	6.3	13.9	7.1	11.7
Admin.Sup.	5.9	7.8	6.0	35.9	23.0	27.0
Service	5.9	15.0	10.4	13.2	35.7	25.4
Farming	4.1	2.8	6.1	0.8	0.3	1.2
Crafts	24.3	18.5	25.6	2.3	2.7	3.2
Mchy. Oper.	6.5	12.6	11.3	4.1	9.3	13.3
Transportation	6.8	14.7	9.5	0.7	1.1	0.5
Handlers	4.6	13.4	12.8	1.4	2.4	3.1

Percent of 1980 1/ Employed

by Class of Worker

	Number	Percent
Private Wage and Salary Workers	4,827,575	76.5
Federal Government Workers	200,970	3.2
State Government Workers	235,543	3.7
Local Government Workers	542,435	8.6
Self-Employed Workers	474,318	7.5
Unpaid Family Workers	31,004	0.5

Over 3/4 of the jobs in Texas in 1980 were classified as private wage and salary jobs. The Balance of Harris County, with 84.3%, had the greatest concentration. South East Texas, Balances of Dallas and Tarrant Counties, the cities of Dallas and Houston, and the Ft. Worth Consortium all had over 80 percent. Brazos Valley, Travis County, and the Middle Rio Grande had the lowest ratios. Brazos Valley and Travis County have large universities which each have upwards of 10,000 employees. Travis County, in addition, is the center of State government. The Middle Rio Grande SDA has an unusually high percentage of all classes, with the exception of private enterprise.

State government jobs, only 3.7 percent of the State total, make up 18 percent of the employment in the Brazos Valley SDA and in Travis County SDA. Only 1.1 percent of the jobs in the Balance of Dallas County are in State Government.

Local governments employ more workers than State and Federal governments combined -- some 8.6 percent of the State total. South Texas (17.4), Hidalgo/ Willacy (16.2), Middle Rio Grande (15.7) and Cameron County (13.1) had the greatest reliance of local government jobs. The City of Houston had the lowest ratio with 6.8 percent.

Entrepreneurship is alive and well in Texas with 7.5 percent of the job-holders here working for themselves. The Balance of South Plains SDA enumerated 17.8 percent of its workers in this category. West Central Texas with 13.4 percent and North Texas with 12.8 percent ranked second and third. South East Texas had the lowest share in this category, just 4.8 percent.

Only one-half of one percent of the workers in the state gave as their class of worker the category "Unpaid Family." The Balance of the South Plains SDA had the largest percentage.

In the State as a whole 6.2 percent of the families were on public assistance at the time the 1980 Census was taken. This figure also varied widely by SDA from a low of less than 3 percent of the families in the Balances of Harris, Dallas and Tarrant Counties to a high of 18.5 percent of the families in the Upper Rio Grande SDA.

	% of Families on Public Assistance 7/
Upper Rio Grande	18.5
South Texas	16.2
Hidalgo/Willacy	15.0
Middle Rio	14.2
Cameron County	14.0
Coastal Bend	10.7
North East Texas	10.5
Deep East Texas	10.3
Golden Crescent	9.1
Heart of Texas	8.8
Brazos Valley	8.5
East Texas	8.5
Alamo	8.1
Nueces County	7.9
Texoma	7.5
Capital	7.1
So. Plains	7.1
West Central	6.7
Central Texas	6.5
South East Texas	6.4
Dallas City	5.4
Gulf Coast	5.3
North Texas	5.3
Concho Valley	5.3
North Central	4.9
Fort Worth Consortium	4.8
Houston City	4.5
Permian Basin	4.4
Lubbock/Garza	4.4
Panhandle	4.2
Travis County	4.1
Bal. Dallas Co.	2.7
Bal. Tarrant Co.	2.6
Bal. Harris Co.	2.6

Work Patterns of Poverty Females

	Number	Percent
Female Householders with Poverty Level Incomes 1/	140,364	100.0
Worked Full Time	24,533	17.5
Worked Less Than Full Time	46,575	33.2
Did Not Work (in 1979)	69,256	49.3

Another table in the Social Indicators Package provides information on female householders with no husband present who have poverty level incomes. Statewide 17.5 percent of these women worked full time, 33.2 percent worked less than full time, and 49.3 percent did not work at all in 1979. Ranked below are the SDA figures for each category.

Full Time		Part Time		Did Not Work	
Tarrant	25.2	Panhandle	45.3	Tarrant	32.7
Concho	23.3	Dallas Co.	43.5	Dallas Co.	35.5
Dallas	22.7	Tarrant	42.1	Panhandle	36.5
L/G C.	22.1	Travis	40.6	Lubb/Gar.	38.9
Dallas Co	21.0	Central	40.6	Travis	39.6
No.Tex.	20.8	Permian	39.9	No. Tex.	39.7
F.W.C.	20.7	No.Tex.	39.5	F.W.C.	40.2
No.Cent.	20.6	F.W.C.	39.1	Permian	42.9
Travis	19.8	L/G C.	39.0	Dallas City	43.3
Houston	19.7	Heart	37.8	Heart	43.6
Gulf C.	19.7	Bal.Harris	37.3	North Central	44.0
Texoma	19.0	Texoma	35.6	Texoma	45.4
Golden	18.8	No. Central	35.4	Central	45.4
West C.	18.6	No. East	35.0	Gulf C.	46.1
Heart	18.6	Gulf Coast	34.2	Harris	46.7
No.East	18.2	Dallas City	34.0	No. East	46.8
Upper Rio	18.2	West Central	33.6	Houston	47.1
Panhandle	18.2	East Texas	33.4	Concho Valley	47.1
East Texas	17.9	Houston	33.2	West Cent.	47.8
Permian Basin	17.2	So. East	33.1	East Texas	48.7
So.Plains	16.5	Hidalgo/Wil.	32.5	Golden Cres.	51.6
Harris	16.0	Capital	31.6	Upper Rio	52.6
Deep East	16.0	S. Plains	30.3	So.East	52.7
Brazos Valley	15.7	Nueces	29.8	So. Plains	53.2
So. East	14.2	Concho	29.6	Capital	54.8
Alamo	14.0	Golden Cres.	29.6	Brazos Valley	54.9
Central	14.0	Brazos Val.	29.4	Deep East	55.4
Capital	13.6	Upper Rio	29.2	Hidalgo/Wil.	56.3
So. Texas	12.9	Deep East	28.6	Alamo	58.1
Cameron	12.5	Alamo	27.9	Nueces Co.	58.5
Nueces	11.7	Coastal Bend	27.6	Middle	61.3
Middle Rio	11.5	Middle Rio	27.2	Cameron	61.5
Hidalgo/Wil.	11.2	Cameron	26.0	Coastal Bend	63.5
Coastal Bend	8.9	So. Tex.	23.1	So. Texas	64.0

PERSONS WITH A WORK DISABILITY 1/

Noninstitutional Persons, 16 - 64	9,020,555
With a Work Disability*	688,618
Percent of 16-64 population	7.6%
In the Labor Force	287,420
Labor Force Participation Rate	41.7%
Not in the Labor Force	401,198
Prevented from Working	330,720
% of those not in the Labor Force	82.4%
Not Prevented from Working	70,478

* Work Disability - health condition which has lasted six months or more and which limits the kind or amount of work a person can do.

Of the State's 9+ million persons who were between the ages of 16 and 64 in 1980, there were 688,618 with a work disability. This represents 7.6% of the noninstitutionalized population in this age span. Deep East Texas and North East Texas had 11.9 and 11.7 percent respectively. East Texas, Heart of Texas and Texoma all had over 10 percent with a work disability. The Balance of Harris and the Balance of Dallas Counties had the lowest percentage in this category, 5.3 and 5.8 percent.

Statewide, 42% of the occupationally disabled were in the labor force. In the Balance of Dallas County more than half of them were. Other areas with a high percentage of their disabled attempting to work include Travis County (49.9); Balance Harris (49.5); and Balance of Tarrant Co. (49.3). In South Texas only 26.4 percent of those with a work disability were in the labor force.

Another statistic derived from this work disability table tells us that 82.4 percent of those who are not in the labor force are unable to work. This implys that 17.6 percent of those not in the labor force would be able to work is suitable employment were available. In North East Texas and South East Teaxas 88 percent of the disabled not in the labor force were prevented from working. In Travis County only 76 percent were.

Listed below are some characteristics for the SDAs that relate to their population with a work disability.

	% of 16-64 with disability		% in Labor Force		%Prevented from working
Deep East	11.9	Dallas Co.	50.8	N. East	88.2
N. East	11.7	S. East	50.3	S. Texas	88.0
East Texas	10.2	Travis Co.	49.9	Deep East	86.6
Heart	10.1	Harris Co.	49.5	Coastal B.	86.4
Texoma	10.1	Tarrant	49.3	Hidalgo/Wil.	86.3
No. Texas	10.0	Houston	47.4	Heart	85.4
W. Central	9.9	Lubbock/G.	47.2	Cameron	85.9
So. Plains	8.7	East Texas	46.6	Dallas City	84.6
Alamo	8.6	Central	46.1	East Texas	84.5
Concho	8.5	Golden Cres.	45.4	W. Central	84.1
Central	8.5	Permian	44.8	Middle Rio	84.0
Ft.Worth Con.	8.4	Dallas City	44.4	No. Texas	84.0
Coastal Bend	8.1	Ft.Worth C.	44.4	Nueces Co.	83.5
Capital	8.1	Panhandle	44.2	Capital	83.3
Panhandle	7.9	Gulf Coast	43.8	N. Central	82.6
Nueces	7.8	No. Central	43.6	Central	82.2
Middle Rio	7.7	No. East	42.4	Houston	82.1
So. East	7.7	Concho	42.2	Ft.Worth	82.1
Cameron Co.	7.7	So. Plains	41.6	Gulf Coast	82.0
No. Central	7.7	Nueces	41.2	Texoma	81.8
Dallas City	7.5	No. Texas	39.9	So. Plains	81.2
Hidalgo/Wil.	7.5	W. Central	39.4	Upper Rio	81.2
Upper Rio	7.3	Texoma	38.9	Alamo	81.0
Lubbock/Garza	7.2	Alamo	37.3	Concho	81.0
Brazos	7.1	Brazos	37.3	Brazos	80.5
Gulf Coast	7.0	Capital	37.1	Golden Cres.	80.5
Permian	6.7	Coastal Bend	36.8	So. East	80.4
Golden Cres.	6.7	Heart	36.5	Permian	80.2
So. Texas	6.5	Upper Rio	35.9	Dallas Co.	79.8
Houston	6.3	Middle Rio	34.3	Panhandle	78.3
Travis	6.2	Hidalgo/Wil.	32.5	Harris Co.	78.0
Tarrant Co.	6.1	Cameron	32.1	Lubbock/G.	77.3
Dallas Co.	5.8	Deep East	31.8	Travis Co.	76.0
Harris Co.	5.3	So. Texas	26.4	Tarrant Co.	75.7

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED 6/

	Mar. 17	percent	Dec. 17	percent
Total	97,548	100.0	116,062	100.0
Minority	50,559	51.8	60,015	51.7
Female	33,286	34.1	39,434	34.0
By Age				
16 - 21	5,959	6.1	6,850	5.9
22 - 54	81,684	83.7	97,831	84.3
55 & Over	9,905	10.2	11,381	9.8
Duration				
1 - 4 weeks	19,258	19.8	20,939	18.0
5 - 14 weeks	55,136	56.5	69,117	59.6
15 weeks +	23,154	23.7	26,006	22.4
By Industry				
Mining	4,115	4.2	5,878	5.1
Construction	20,352	20.9	24,169	20.8
Manufacturing	22,663	23.2	30,773	26.5
Transp.,etc.	4,864	5.0	6,356	5.5
Trade	20,106	20.6	21,175	18.2
Finance	3,306	3.4	3,701	3.2
Services	13,635	14.0	16,196	14.0
Other, INA	8,507	8.7	7,814	6.7
By Occupation				
Prof/Tech	3,818	3.9	4,724	4.1
Cler/Sales	19,628	20.1	23,394	20.2
Services	7,542	7.7	9,268	8.0
Farming,etc.	3,674	3.8	2,431	2.1
Processing	3,672	3.8	4,347	3.7
Machine Trades	6,794	7.0	9,691	8.3
Benchwork	5,814	6.0	7,291	6.3
Structural	23,248	23.8	28,071	24.2
Miscellaneous	12,722	13.0	14,063	12.1
INA	10,636	10.9	12,782	11.0

INA- information not available.

This table on the insured unemployed presents the characteristics of the individuals filing claims for unemployment compensation benefits in the weeks shown. It compares the claimants in March with those in December. Note that although about the same percentage were minorities and females, more of the claimants in March were in the 16-21 and 55 and over age groups. Fewer were filing in the mid-weeks and more had been jobless for 15 weeks or longer.

The tables for the individual SDA reports compare the SDA's figures with those shown for the State for March.

Females accounted for 34.1 percent of the claimants Statewide. Twenty of the SDAs exceeded this average, with Lubbock/Garza Consortium reaching 52 percent. In South East Texas, on the other extreme, only 23.6 percent of the claimants were women even though women make up 38.2 percent of the labor force in the area.

While 6.1 percent of the State's claimants were in the 16 to 21 age group, only 3.0% in the Balance of Tarrant County were. On the other hand, 12.9 percent of the Balance of South Plains claimants were in this younger age group.

Just over 10 percent of the Statewide total were over 55. Travis County SDA had only 5.5 percent of its claimants in this group while 16.6 percent of Concho Valley's were.

Statewide 19.7 percent of the claimants had filed 1 to 4 claims. Only 16 percent of the North Texas SDA's claimants had started filing this recently. One-fourth of those in the Coastal Bend SDA were in this group.

Just under one-fourth, 23.7 percent, of the insured unemployed had been jobless over 15 weeks. In the Hidalgo/Willacy Consortium only 13.6 percent has been filing this long. In the Lubbock/Garza Consortium 37.1 percent of the claimants were considered long-term unemployed.

Statewide over half of the insured unemployed were minority group members. Yet minorities make up only one-third of the Texas population. In not one of Texas' SDAs does the percentage minority in the population exceed the percentage minority of the claimants. In other words, minorities are over-represented in the UI claimants in every SDA in Texas.

	Minorities as a % of Population	Minorities as a % of Claimants
Alamo	50.7	66.7
Brazos Valley	27.1	36.0
Capital	24.3	33.4
Capital - Travis	29.7	31.9
Central	27.3	37.4
Coastal Bend	54.9	65.8
Coastal Bend - Nueces	54.4	65.7
Concho Valley	26.6	35.1
Deep EAst Texas	22.5	26.3
East Texas	21.9	27.6
Golden Crescent	34.5	46.6
Gulf Coast	27.3	33.2
Gulf Coast - Harris	17.1	22.5
Gulf Coast - Houston	47.7	55.0
Heart of Texas	24.3	38.2
Lower Rio - Cameron	77.8	93.4
Lower Rio - Hidalgo/Willacy	81.7	96.7
Middle Rio Grande	73.4	92.0
North Central	12.2	18.4
No. Cent. - Dallas Co.	11.7	17.1
No. Cent. - Dallas City	43.1	62.8
No. Cent. - Tarrant Co.	8.2	8.4
No. Cent. - Ft. Worth Con.	26.3	37.2
North Texas	13.4	25.5
North East Texas	19.6	25.8
Panhandle	19.5	26.4
Permian Basin	30.2	46.1
South Plains	36.6	65.2
Lubbock/Garza	28.3	56.1
South East Texas	26.1	29.2
South Texas	92.1	98.3
Texoma	9.0	10.3
Upper Rio Grande	66.7	84.6
West Central Texas	17.2	32.1

Number and Amount of Aid to Families
With Dependent Children
Payments Authorized 9/

Number of Families	Number of Children	Number of Recipients	Amount of Payments	Average Grant Per Fam	Per Child	Per Recip.
112,463	239,143	340,785	$15,970,658	$142.01	$66.78	$46.86

Nearly $16 million was authorized in Texas in March 1984 under the program to provide Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

No separate breakout is available for the cities so Houston, Dallas, and the Ft. Worth Consortium are included in their home-county figures.

Harris County received $3.1 million, Alamo SDA $1.9 million, Dallas County $1.5 million, and the Upper Rio Grande SDA $0.66 million. Concho Valley residents were authorized only $71.1 thousand.

Families in the Hidalgo/Willacy Consortium had the largest number of children, averaging 2.4 each. Families were smallest in the Texoma Region with an average of 1.8 children.

The Middle Rio Grande SDA families recieved the largest grant at $147.44 while payments in the Texoma Region averaged $133.00. Texoma's average grant per child was high at $74.54 with Cameron County's the lowest, $59.82.

1/ 1980 Census of Population, U. S. Census Bureau, Dept. of Commerce

2/ Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories projection model under contract with the Department of Labor.

3/ 1970 Census of Population

4/ 1960 Census of Population

5/ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

6/ Labor force estimates of the Texas Employment Commission

7/ Report 3, Social Indicators Package, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories

8/ Report of Covered Employment and Wages, Texas Employment Commission